

# Holt County Sentinel.

Oregon, Missouri.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1865.

## Agents.

The following named gentlemen are authorized agents for the SENTINEL, and will receive subscriptions and advertising and make collections for the same:

J. S. WILLIAMS, 97 Chestnut st., St. Louis.

WILLIAM HOBLETT, Mound City, Mo.

GEORGE WEBER, Forest City, Mo.

## Damage to the Railroad--Mails.

We are informed by the St. Joseph Herald that serious damage was done by the late heavy rains to the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. Nearly ten miles of track, it is reported, were flooded, rendering it impossible for trains to pass. The mails from the east have consequently stopped, and there is no prospect of our very (?) regular mails under a week or more to come. For some unaccountable reason the mail from St. Joseph has failed to arrive for several days past. There has been a failure to connect somewhere. It is supposed this track has also been flooded--during the past week of sunshine! It would no doubt help the mails through amazingly if an intermediate postmaster or two could be "flooded" out.

## The Mary Harris Trial.

The trial of Miss HARRIS, for the shooting of BURROUGHS, her false lover, was concluded on the 20th, and resulted in her acquittal. Lengthy details appear in the eastern papers. It appears that BURROUGHS, by pretending to be her lover, and on a false promise of marriage attempted to seduce her, failing in this he deserted her, and she took this method of avenging the wrong. There are many just such scapegraces as BURROUGHS in the country yet, and it is to be hoped this example will prove a useful one to them. They may here learn that the law will assist rather than retard the punishment of such crimes.

## Gov. Fletcher in St. Joseph.

Governor Fletcher visited St. Joseph on the 27th inst., and while there addressed a large assembly at Corby's Hall, in response to a call upon him from the officers of the Northwest Immigration Society. In his remarks, he referred in a rather flowery style, to the beauties, resources, and geographical advantages of the great Northwest, touched upon State and National politics, and expressed a determination to maintain peace and order. In regard to returned rebels, he said:

From every part of the State I have information of their (returned rebels) almost universal lawful conduct and good behavior, contrasting strangely but creditably to them with the conduct of copperhead-stay-at-home rebel skunks who taint the atmosphere of their localities with a subtle treason.

In some parts of the State the Radical Union men are resolving to drive from their midst returned rebel soldiers. I would say to them that except by the law, these men can be convicted of no crime. I would prefer them as neighbors to the men who sent them to the rebel army, and the men who, claiming to be Union men, deny that the loyal men have entitled themselves to the control of the State. Convict returned rebels for all the crimes they have committed, and punish them by law, but do not resort to mob violence.

Upon the Monroe doctrine, he said:

We cannot afford to try the experiment of allowing despotisms to be set up each side of us, merely to see if they can so wedge us in as to squeeze the existence out of republicanism. We must see to it that no throne of Monarchical power be set up in North America.

## Jennison, the Jayhawker.

JENNISON, late Colonel in one of the Kansas regiments, is out on a lecturing tour. We suppose he has gone in for a protracted campaign, from the style of his advertisements. The subject matter of his lectures is announced to be, The Inception and progress of the War, Border Ruffian Campaigns, John Brown, Lawrence Massacre, etc.

GEN. JOE JOHNSON has applied for pardon and it is probable he will get it. Among the grounds suggested for making this suggestion is the fact, said to be well authenticated before the Attorney General, that Johnson did all in his power to bring the rebellion to a close long before it became palpably evident that the thing was in a collapsed condition.

## THE NEWS.

THE Imperial forces in Mexico are estimated at from 16,000 to 20,000.

THE trial of WEAVER, for barbarities to Union prisoners at Andersonville, is soon to commence at Washington.

THERE is quite a clamor among the Canadians, for the annexation of their province to the United States.

THE Times' Washington special of July 28th, says Jeff. Davis' health is better now than it has been in five years.

THE condemned conspirators, Mudd, Arnold, Spangler, and O'Laughlin, arrived at Hilton Head on the 20th, on their way to Dry Tortugas.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire occurred at Atchison, Kan., on the night of the 22d. Goods were consumed to the amount of not less than \$20,000 to \$30,000.

THE Democrats of Iowa have called a convention of all opposed to negro suffrage, and in favor of supporting Andrew Johnson.

WE learn from the Springfield (Mo.) Patriot, that horse-stealing prevails in that section to an alarming extent. A correspondent recommends an organization of citizens to "clear them out."

CHARLES DURKEE, formerly United States Senator from Wisconsin, has been appointed Governor of Utah, and Wm. H. Wallace, of Idaho, Governor of that Territory.

HON. J. MEIGS, of Tennessee, is named as the probable successor of Judge Catron on the Supreme Bench. The President tendered the position to Mr. Meigs, but the latter has thus far intimated that he does not desire the office.

AN emigrant train was attacked on Saturday last, near Julesburg, Colorado Territory, by a party of 30 Indians. One man was killed and one wagon captured. Indian depredations are getting to be of every day occurrence, along the route of travel West.

COL. T. P. SHAFFNER writes a letter predicting the failure of the Atlantic cable. He says there is no probability of sending more than three words a minute, and even at that rate, the conducting power of the cable will be destroyed in ninety days.

THE New Orleans True Delta of the 21st ult. says: "The distinguished confederate raider, Jeff. Thompson, took the amnesty oath before Mayor Kennedy last Wednesday. It is understood that he has applied to the President for a special pardon."

THE vexed question of the rebel ram, Stonewall, has been settled by the delivery of the ram to the United States by the Spanish authorities. The letters on the subject from Secretary SEWARD and the Minister from Spain are characterized by a friendly and liberal spirit and graceful tone.

A PRIVATE letter from Matamoros, states large numbers of rebel officers and men lately belonging to the commands of Dick Taylor and Kirby Smith, are joining the forces of Maximilian in Mexico. This seems to be induced by high gold bounties offered by the Imperial government during the week ending July 22d.

GREAT trouble exists in the vicinity of New Madrid, Mo. Murders are reported to be of frequent occurrence. Attempts have been made, but without success, to take the life of Mr. CRAIN, a military operator stationed there. The citizens are making every effort to ferret out the perpetrators of these outrages.

THE Tribune's Washington special says, semi-official news from Mexico have been received from Gen. Ortega, dated from Lacompa, State of Michoacan, June 13th: He mentions the desertions to his army of two cavalry regiments of the Imperial force, and that he is daily tendered the services of large numbers of Mexican officers coming from points in possession of the French.

He further states that Maximilian has contracted with a foreign speculator for the introduction of a large number of negroes who are to be kept in slavery for ten years, and that they must renounce the right of complaint by ill-treatment before the magistrates, and that their temporary bondage may be renewed, and they can be transferred for sale without consulting them.

## More Oil Indications.

Petroleum is said to be breaking out at St. Joseph. To read the oily accounts from different parts of the State, one might be led to suppose we are in "The Res of Grease," where burning Sapho loved and sung." The St. Joseph Herald of the 30th inst., has the following:

"Messrs. Van Riley & Co., proprietors of the City Mills, have recently sunk a well close to the edge of Black Snake Creek, for the purpose of obtaining a supply of water for their boilers. They went forty one feet, twenty feet below the bed of the stream, before striking water, when in a few hours, there was at least sixteen feet in the well. There is now about thirty-six feet of water, and were it not for the fact that it is sunk so close to the creek as to permit a leakage, there is not the least doubt that water would flow clear over the top. But what is most strange of all in this well, is the fact that an oily substance bearing a striking resemblance to Petroleum, rises on the top of the water, and can be readily skimmed off with a ladle. Quantities of this substance have been bottled and sent away for testing. If, on examination, it shall prove to be genuine Petroleum, machinery will at once be procured and the well sunk to a greater depth, when it is believed oil will be found in large quantities."

## From Carroll County.

THE following card from Mr. SLATER we find in the Carrollton Democrat. It will be seen that former accounts given by that paper, were incorrect. We are glad to notice that this statement removes at least some of the blame which attached to the people of that section:

Sir:--My attention was called last week to a piece in your paper of July 7th, headed "Taken from the Pulpit," too late, however, to reply or deny in last week's issue. I hasten to deny at the earliest opportunity, the whole of the facts stated therein, with the exception of being notified not to preach in that (Rose Bud) school house again.

I am sorry, however, to have to say that the rebels succeeded in drawing a Union man into their net and getting him to do what they were afraid to undertake. He, however, only came about six feet inside the door and said, "We have heard enough from you today." A majority of the congregation got frightened and ran out, whilst some made their exit through the windows.

Of course, in the confusion, I stopped. To give the public a correct version of the case, however, it is necessary to state that they had put up a notice for me not to preach, couched in language and backed by reasons unfit to give the public. I, however, read it to the congregation, asked them if they endorsed it, and if that was the expression of their will to manifest it by rising to their feet; but nobody rose. I then asked the congregation, if they wished me to preach there, to rise to their feet. They all rose, as near as I could see, but about six or seven men and ten or twelve women. Of course I then went on and preached, until stopped as before stated.

The negro equality part is hardly worth notice, more than to deny it in toto, and the man that says that I ever expressed such sentiments certainly has not got sense enough to understand plain expressions of speech, or is a falsifier of facts. Yours, respectfully, JAS. C. SLATER.

THE following is a Washington dispatch of July 30th, and exhibits some "progression," we think. One is led to exclaim in the words of some Ethiopian bard, "Go 'way, white folks!"

"Mr. CHASE has returned from his trip South, and it is said his observations of the condition of society existing where he has been, induces the belief that the black is designed to be the ruling race throughout the land of slaveholding States; the whites are demoralized, and certain to be eradicated. The blacks are vigorous, progressive, and bound to become the prominent people in less than a quarter of a century. He predicts a negro aristocracy will spring into full existence in all those States, elect negro members to the Federal Congress almost without opposition, and hold the legislation for that section completely in their own hands."

THE Post Master General is gradually restoring postal service all over the Southern States. On the morning of the 28th, mails left Washington to be conveyed directly through to Richmond and Petersburg. Contracts have just been made for service by Railroad from New Orleans to Canton, Miss., and from Canton to Jackson. Other of the Departments are engaged in restoring civil machinery in accordance with the President's proclamation appointing Provisional Governors.

## Battle With the Indians--Twenty-Seven Federal Soldiers Killed.

FORT LARAMIE, July, 27. One thousand Indians of different tribes attacked Platte River Bridge Station, on the telegraph road, on Tuesday. The garrison numbered less than two hundred and fifty. The fight lasted two days, and resulted in heavy loss to the Indians. The loss on our side was Lieut. Collins and one man of the 11th Ohio Cavalry, and twenty-five men of the 11th Kansas Cavalry, killed and wounded. The Indians retreated westward, tearing down the telegraph posts and destroying the wire.

A note was picked up on the battlefield, written by a white person recently captured on the South Platte, which says the Indians do not want peace, but are fighting for all time; that we had killed one of their chiefs in the fight, and they were going to destroy the telegraph, and they expect reinforcements.

The body of Lieut. Collins was horribly mutilated; his hands and feet were cut off, his throat cut, his heart torn out, he was scalped, and had over one hundred arrows in him. There seems not the slightest disposition on the part of the Indians for peace, which can only be obtained by severely punishing them.

One of the Powder River columns is now moving to join the force from Platte Bridge, which is following the Indians.

It is stated that all the troops intended for the Indian expedition, would have been in the field long ago, had not the contractor failed to deliver supplies according to the terms of contract.

## Horrible Tragedy.

AN awful occurrence took place on the 21st inst. in St. Clair county. Two brothers, John and Tiff Higgins, who had lately been mustered out of the United States service, went together to mill, where they remained nearly all day. They were both married men, and lived near together. Returning home in the evening they stopped at the house of their mother, a short distance from where they lived. It appears that the wife of John Higgins and his mother had been engaged in a family quarrel, in consequence of which John was greatly enraged and embittered against his mother. After the brothers had been a short time at their mother's house John began to use violent language, abusing and threatening his mother, and finally made an attempt to kill her, using a bowieknife, with which he stabbed her three or four times about the neck and breast. Tiff immediately interfered to protect her, when his brother turned upon him, drawing his revolver and firing at him three or four shots in quick succession, the last of which wounded him slightly in the left arm. Tiff returned, the fire with better aim, shooting his brother through the heart and killing him instantly. After caring for his mother he went to Osceola and delivered himself to the authorities. Mrs. Higgins is said to be mortally wounded. It is thought Tiff Higgins will lose his mind. [Mo. State Times.

## Mutiny of Duryea's Zouaves.

The Charleston Courier of the 18th says the 165th New York Volunteers, Duryea's Zouaves, removed to Morris Island for taking part in disturbance in the city, have exhibited a mutinous spirit since their removal. Gen. Gilmore sent an order demanding the colors of the regiment, but the Colonel refused to give them up. He was placed under arrest and the colors demanded of the 2d officer in command. He too refused when Gen. Hatch explaining that his conduct would be mutiny, while the Colonel's would simply be disobedience of orders, he promised to deliver the colors. The delivery was made, when it was found that only the staff and rubber covers had been delivered.

It was then determined to disarm the whole regiment. Other troops were brought forward, a gun charged with grape and canister, and trained on the mutineers, and orders given to fire upon them in case any resistance was offered. The soldiers seeing all further opposition useless, quietly stacked their arms, and marched under guard to Fort Sumter, their to expiate their crime.

The coming general convention of the Episcopal Church, to be held next will be one of the most important in the entire history of the American Episcopal Church. According to Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith, in his reply to the Bishop's Pastoral, an effort will be made to introduce a new canon, intended to allow to the clergy of his church more liberal relations. This movement, says the New York Post, will meet with vigorous resistance as well as hearty support. The clergyman identified with it are well known for their perseverance and independence, as well as for a tendency to controversial discussion; while the Bishop will be supported in the course he has adopted by the vast body of his clergy. The return of delegates from the Southern dioceses will be another and still more important feature of the convention, and there are questions to be considered which aid to make the occasion one of special interest.

## The Joke of the Season.

A contributor to the Springfield (Mo.) Journal, signing himself "North-west Ark.," writing at Fayetteville, Ark., tells the following rather hard one on Col. M. Larue Harrison:

On a certain afternoon, not long since, whilst Col. M. Larue Harrison was much exercised in the organization of those "Sixty Post Colonies," which were to raise "60,000 bushels of corn each," this season, in North-western Arkansas, a huge Cherokee Pin Indian came stalking up to head quarters, inquiring for Col. Harrison, "want to see him much." After entering, and being informed by the Col. himself, that he was now before Col. M. Larue Harrison, the Indian straightened up near six feet in his moccasins, reached out his brawny hand to grasp the Col's., and with all the honesty of a kindred spirit, exclaimed:--"Good! Ugh! Me found you at last--Big Ingum Me, steal much horses, burn heap houses. Me come to live with you. You and Me have heap money--sell horses. Ugh!" Report says that the gallant Colonel has concluded that if his reputation for honesty among white folks, is on a par with his standing with the Indians, he will become a candidate for Congress as soon as possible.

A New England clergyman has just invented a contrivance which promises to be of great value to firemen. The apparatus is most readily described as an air tight India-rubber bag, filled with air, furnished with sleeves and straps by which to fasten it to a man's shoulders, connected with which, by an elastic tube, is a helmet or mask, with glasses in the sides, through which the wearer may see. With its aid firemen may enter apartments filled with the densest or most noxious smoke, and there remain with comfort for ten or fifteen minutes, in an atmosphere that would stifle a man in two minutes without protection. The invention has been tested with successful results in New York, and is also about to undergo trial under directions of the fire Marshal of Chicago.

THE Independence Messenger gives an encouraging account of the happy effects of peace in that quarter. It says:

Our town and county is full of strangers, on the hunt of lands and town property. Many sales have been effected, at prices that would have been thought fabulous, twelve months ago. Old settlers that have been necessitated to leave their farms, are returning to them and beginning to improve the wrecks. Trade is reviving, rents increasing, and everybody seemingly in good spirits and hopeful mood.

PENNSYLVANIA and New Jersey have been recently visited by rain storms rivaling in fury those which have recently visited portions of Kansas and Missouri. One storm extended from the Western border of Montgomery county, in Pennsylvania to Raritan Bay, on the ocean border of New Jersey. Such a storm was never known before in that region. Twenty square miles of country were submerged. Great distress was occasioned among the people, and many bridges and public works destroyed. The loss is estimated to exceed six hundred thousand dollars.

AT a fire, in Bay City, Michigan, in which a hotel was destroyed, a mother in her fright, ran down stairs, forgetting her baby which she left asleep on the bed. When she thought of her child the flames were in possession of the building, and she was only restrained by force from attempting to rush to her death to save her child. After the fire, in removing some bedding that had been thrown out the third story window, the baby was found, safe and asleep, having been rolled up in the bedding, and thus thrown out.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE.--The telegraph announces an important capture. It consists of forty boxes of the archives of the rebel government, which had been in possession of Howell Cobb. They embrace a complete record of the proceedings of the first rebel Congress, the official history of the rebel army of Tennessee while under command of Bragg, Johnston and Hood, and the records of the rebel Treasury Department. These papers will be of immense value to future historians of the great struggle just closed.

THE COMMAND OF THE DISTRICT OF MISSOURI.--Brig. Gen. T. C. H. Smith, late Inspector General on Gen. Pope's staff, has been appointed to the command of the District of Missouri--embracing the entire State--vice Brig. Gen. Williamson, relieved at his own request.

FATAL AFFRAY.--On Friday last shooting affray took place on the city square, between David Tuttle, Wm. Haycock, or "Wild Bill" Haycock, as he is most generally known, and a man named Tuttle. Tuttle was shot through the chest and died immediately. [Springfield Journal, 24th, ult.

## GLEANINGS.

ADVICES from Hayti state that the rebellion is still confined to Cape Hytien.

HON. Emerson Etheridge has revenged himself on Parson Brownlow, by writing a spiteful letter to the President.

A PETITION is circulating in Minnesota to present to the next Legislature, in favor of woman's suffrage.

THE Ralls County Record says that the flux is now raging in that county equal to contagion. Most of the fatal cases have occurred among the children.

On Monday, at Jordon, New York, a young woman named Emma Tuttle, died from aneurism of the heart, produced by excessive laughter.

THE Chinch bug, in several portions of Livingston county, is destroying large fields of corn. They make their appearance first in the fields adjoining where wheat and small grain have been cut.

A CONTRACTOR named Daniel Pierce, a few days ago, escaped from the custody of the United States Marshal in Cincinnati. He had been arrested on a charge of defrauding the Government of ten thousand bushels of oats.

THE Hudson River Railroad Company is complimented for its cleverness in recently killing a whole family--father, mother and child--all at once, so there was no body left to bring suit for damages.

BUCKNER, Bragg, Beauregard, Wirt Adams, and a half dozen other rebel Generals of less note, are now in New Orleans, and a crowd of Colonels and Captains. They all wear citizens clothes and are not particularly anxious to parade the rebel gray.

THOS. A. HARRIS, a noted rebel of this State, was lately captured in Florida, and is now in prison at Washington. He was a member of the Claib. Jackson Legislature, from Marion county, and became a Missouri member of the rebel Congress.

AN accident occurred on the Platte County Railroad on Wednesday, caused by the spreading of the track. Seventeen freight cars were hoisted into the mud, and the track torn up for some rods. No other serious damage was done. [St. Joseph Union, 29th ult.

A CAVE nearly as large as the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, has recently been discovered ten miles from Fort Raby, California. It was found to be an immense subterranean lake of water, with high walls of limestone on either side. The ceiling or arch is fifty feet high.

A CRUEL parent at Quebec locked up his undutiful daughter, because she wanted to marry a young lawyer. The young man however, though poor in purse, was fertile in resources, and sued out a writ of habeas corpus for his beloved. As she was of age to decide for herself, the couple were married and went on their way rejoicing.

A MISSOURIAN TO BE HUNG.--Stephen Barker, a private in company H, 10th Missouri cavalry, is to be hung in a few days, at Atlanta, for the murder of William Powell, a 1st Lieutenant in the rebel army. The Court which convicted him met in Knoxville, in March last, and the sentence has been approved by General Thomas and ordered to be carried out.

MR. P. T. BARNUM, in a card to the public promises to erect, immediately, on the place of the old museum, a building that will be an ornament to the great metropolis and "an honor to the country," and before many months, to open a popular place of instruction and amusement, infinitely more extensive, commodious and interesting than any ever known on this continent.

THE crops in West Tennessee are reported universally fine. The yield of wheat was more than an average one. Oats have been harvested, and the crop is heavier than for many years. Corn is coming on finely, and cotton looks as promising as the planter can desire. The country abounds in all kinds of fruit, peaches and apples in particular. The only want felt among the planters is labor.

THE N. Y. Tribune, in strong terms, condemns the recent speech of Gov. Perry of South Carolina. The apologist of the Governor argue that when he made the speech he was not aware he had been appointed. The inference now is, that some one will be appointed Governor in his place, or the South Carolinians will have to do without one. Gov. Perry will hardly be retained by the President, from the present aspect of the case.

WE learn from a gentleman from Clay, that there has been a good deal of thieving going on in the neighborhood of Barry in that county, recently. A number of persons have been robbed of money and property. Some of the thieves have been arrested and identified. Several others are known. They are generally persons living in the community. They should be punished to the extent of the law. [Kansas City Advertiser, 29th ult.